Funds to Kerala by NABARD

3634. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of funds provided by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development to the States under various schemes during each of the last three years and in current year, scheme-wise and State-wise with particular reference to Kerala; and

(b) the number of people benefited therefrom during the above period State-wise particularly in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Customs Officials involved in Smuggling

3635. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some officials of the Customs and Central Excise Duty Collection Offices found involved in encouraging smuggling or assisting for smuggling activities between 1995 and June, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Bank Loans

3636. SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the various schemes of nationalised banks for granting loans to marginal and small farmers, SC/ST and OBCs self employed graduates and artisans and students separately; and

(b) the criteria and procedure adopted in granting such loans?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The public sector banks are required to deploy at least 40% of their net bank credit (NBC) towards the priority sector. The priority sector comprises of;

i) Agriculture;

ii) Small Scale Industries; and

iii) Other borrowers which interalia include small road and water transport operators, retail traders, small business operators, professional and self-employed persons, students for education purposes, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections borrowing loans for housing purposes and borrowers belonging to weaker sections taking pure consumption loans.

Banks have also been advised by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to extend at least 10% of their total advances or 25% of the priority sector advances to weaker sections which comprise small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, tanent farmers, share croppers, artisans, village and cottage industries where individual credit requirements do not exceed specific limits, Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries and beneficiaries under the Integrated Rural Development Programme and Differential Rate of Interest Scheme.

Under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme the public sector banks are required to lend 1% of the total advances as at the end of the previous year to weaker sections. Under this scheme a loan upto Rs. 6,500/- can be sanctioned to an eligible borrower at a concessional rate of interest of 4% per annum.

Further, there are several programmes directed towards various sections of the society which are sponsored by various Departments/Ministries of Government of India and also State Governments. The details of some important programmes are given below :-

i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

The target group of IRDP consists of families of small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans whose family income is below the poverty line. Under this scheme, selected families of the target groups in rural areas are assisted to cross the poverty line by taking up self employment ventures. Subsidy is provided by the Government under this scheme at rates ranging from 25% to 50% of the project cost depending upon the category of the beneficiary.

ii) Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) for educated unemployed youth

Under this scheme, assistance is given to youths between the age of 18 to 35 years whose income does not exceed Rs. 24,000 per annum and who are matric passed or failed or ITI passed or who have undergone Government sponsored technical courses for a minimum duration of six months. They are given a subsidy of 15% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7,500/- for starting the micro enterprises. A reservation of 22.5% for SCs/STs and 27% for other backward classes (OBCs)

has been provided.

iii) Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME)

This is one of the components of Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY). Under the scheme, bank loans are provided to the unemployed and underemployed urban poor living below the poverty line in urban areas which are not covered by IRDP. Subsidy at the rate of 25% is given to each beneficiary subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5,000 for SCs/STs and women beneficiaries and Rs. 4,000 for others.

Complaints received by SEBI

3637. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether SEBI compiles details of the complaints received by it from investors against various listed companies from time to time; and

(b) if so, the company-wise details of complaints received during 1995-96 against the top 20 private sector companies in terms of market capitalization and the percentage of such complaints to the total number of shareholders of the respective companies together with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The company-wise details of complaints received by SEBI during 1995-96 against these companies and the percentage of such complaints to the total number of shareholders of the respective companies are given in the enclosed statement. The complaints of investors are forwarded by SEBI to the respective companies for redressal. In cases where the complaints are resolved within a reasonable time, action is initiated by SEBI under its regulations and the Companies Act, 1996 wherever applicable.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Total number of complaints received during the year 1995-96	Percentage of complaints to the total number of shareholders
1.	Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co. Ltd.	112	0.05
2.	Hindustan Level Ltd.	253	0.11
3.	Reliance Industries Ltd.	9220	0.35
4.	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	776	0.08
5.	Bajaj Auto Ltd.	84	0.26
6.	ITC Ltd.	190	0.09
7.	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	649	0.07
8.	Hindustan Aluminium Co. Ltd.	2	0.01
9.	Tata Chemicals Ltd.	431	0.19
10.	Brooke Bond Lipton India Ltd.	535	0.25
11.	Grasim Industries Ltd.	123	0.06
12.	Indian Hotels Co. Ltd.	150	0.22
13.	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	56	0.05
14.	Colgate Palmolive (Indian) Ltd.	418	0.20
15.	Castrol India Ltd.	302	0.52
16.	Housing Development Finance Corpn. Ltd.	172	0.11
17.	Motor Industries Co. Ltd.	7	0.04
18.	Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co. Ltd.	1323	0.58
19.	Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.	63	0.11
20.	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.	296	0.58